THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1798. [N° 1665.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable and pleasantly situated FARM, at the South End of this Town, containing 110 Acres, with a good House, Barn and Crib thereon, belonging to the Heirs of the late Joshua Babcock, Esq; and at present improved by Mr. Thomas Clarke.——Said Farm lies within One Quarter of a Mile from the compact Part of the Town, Thames-street and Spring-street running through the same, and the most eligible Division is bounded on a Salt Water Creek, where Plenty of good Manure may be had.—The Value of this Farm is greatly enhanced, by its being so very conveniently situated to take in Horses and Cows to pasture, and to supply the Inhabitants with Milk, and to admit of every Improvement a Gentleman would wish to make in a Country Seat.

Also to be sold a FARM, in Charlestown, in this State, containing 140 Acres, including 12 Acres of Marsh, beautifully situated on the Post Road leading to New London, and within six Miles of Pawcatuck Bridge, with a Dwelling House and Crib thereon.——Said Farm is bounded on a fine Pond, where various Kinds of Fish are to be caught at all Seasons of the Year.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, who is empowered to give a good Title to both said Estates.

JOHN BOURS.

Newport, Jan. 1, 1798.

To be Sold, by

E. Woodward,

At his New Store on the Long Wharf,

LISBON Salt—superfine Flour—best of prime Beef—Brandy and Holland Gin—Jamaica Spirits——A Quantity of Shorts, suitable for Horses and Cows, &c. &c.

Newport, Jan. 1, 1798.

A Middle aged Woman, that can be well recommended, and is capable of superintending the Business of a respectable Boarding House, by applying to the Printer, may hear of such a Place, where she will receive very liberal Wages.

January 1, 1798.

THREE Months longer being allowed the Subscribers, by the Hon. Town Council to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Mr. SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, Distiller, late of this Town, deceased—All Persons having any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to deliver them to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the Time abovementioned.

JABEZ CHAMPLIN, } Commissioners.
BENJAMIN BAYER, }

Newport, January 1, 1798.

☞ All Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to

RUTH WHITEHORNE, *Administratrix.*

WE the Subscribers being, by the Hon. Town-Council of the Town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOSEPH CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, Set Work Cooper, deceased, represented Insolvent—six Months being allowed from the Date hereof, for the Creditors to bring in their Claims: Notice is hereby given, that we will attend at our respective Dwellings, for the Purpose aforesaid.

JOB TOWNSEND,
THOMAS HORSWELL.

Those Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment to

JOSEPH HOWLAND, *Administrator.*

Newport, January 1, 1798.

State of RHODE ISLAND, *&c.*

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

THE Creditors of THOMAS VOSE, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear (if they shall think fit) at the General Assembly, to be holden at Providence, on the last Monday of January, A. D. 1798, then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why the Prayer of his Petition, there pending, for the Benefit of the Act, passed A. D. 1756, for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, should not be granted. *Witness,*

FRA. D. CHANNING, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

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Almanacks and Registers for 1798, of 8 different Sorts;——but NONE of the *Counterfeit* Bickerstaff's Almanacks, printed at Albany, for J. J. Todd.

Also a good Assortment of Muffs, Tippets, Fur Trimmings, Gloves, Mittens, Caps, &c.

A grand Assortment of House Papers, and Borders to suit.

New Raisins by the Cask, and Retail.

Poland Starch, Black Pepper, Mustard, and Nutmegs,

Handirons, Shovel and Tongs, and Chimney Hooks,

With a compleat Assortment of Iron hollow Ware, &c.

Newport, Jan. 1 1798

To be Sold, or Let,

About forty acres of Land,

in Middletown, Three Miles from this Town.—Inquire of

LATHAM & JOHN THURSTON.

Newport, Jan. 1, 1798.

Coggeshall & Burdick,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames-street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.

Likewise, a great Variety of Small Shoes and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the above-said Shop, on the shortest Notice.

They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

Fresh Raisins and Currants

JUST ARRIVED.

JAMAICA Spirits, very excellent —Saint Croix Rum 3 1 Proof, and New-England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

Malaga and Sherry Wine, by the Quarter-Cask.

Brandy, French and Spanish, by the Pipe or Barrel; from 4th Proof to 1st.

Window Glass by the Box.

York Soap (Goodeve & Brown) by the Box.

Rice, in Tierces; as good as any at Market.

Chocolate, Cundell's, Newell's, and Watertown Manufactory.

London Porter by the Cask; Brown Stout ditto.

French Indigo by the Quantity.

Very excellent SWEET OIL, in Cases of 12 Bottles each.

A few Casks of LINSEED OIL.

Cotton Wool and Pepper, with other Articles in the Grocery Line.

The above Articles will be sold on such Terms as cannot fail to give Satisfaction to the Purchaser, on a fair Trial of the Goods at his Store in Thames Street, lately occupied by Mr. Eiban Clarke.

NATH. B. MILLER.

November 21, 1797.

ALL Persons concerned, are hereby informed, that the Subscribers are duly empowered to settle and adjust all the Affairs and Concerns of the Estate of the late JOHN LAWTON, Innholder, deceased.—All those who have any Demands against said Estate are requested to bring them forward, and all those indebted thereto to make immediate Payment; as otherwise their Accounts Notes, Bonds, &c. will be speedily put in Suit.

JOHN ELDRED,
ROBERT LAWTON, jun.

Newport, Oct. 16, 1797.

John Hadwen

Hereby informs his Customers,

That he has removed from the House of the late Governor WANTON, to the House next North, on the same Side of the Street, where he continues his Business as usual.

Newport, 1st of Month, 1798.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just received at his Store, directly opposite General MARTIN's,

A prime and elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very low.

BY WHOLESALE,

400 Pieces of thick Muslins, of different Qualities and Widths,
50 Pieces Bandannoes,
100 Dimity Table-Cloths,
200 Pieces India Calico,
1 Box Men's Yeoman Crown Hats.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his former Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Robert Lawton,

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres—a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elasticks and Pains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lutestrings; Tiffanies, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Sattin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low pric'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto; with a Variety of other Articles.

Newport, November 13, 1797.

Just Opened,

And ready for SALE,

By WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

BY

Thomas Green,

CHEAP AS EVER,

A general Assortment of

English and *India*

GOODS,

Suitable for all Seasons.—

Amongst which are to be found,

LADIES superfine 6-4 and 7-4 Coatings,
A Variety of superfine and common Swandown for Waistcoats,
Rose Blankets, of all Sizes,
A great Variety of Looking Glasses,
Long Piles or Shag Velvets,
Red, blue, and purple, Furniture Calico,
6 4 India Book-Muslins,
Striped Calamancoes, a Variety,
Superfine black Russells and Russelletts,
A very large Assortment of
Dimoty's and Muslinets,
A great Variety of Silks, for Gowns,
Cloth coloured Satins,
English and India black Ditto,
Black Crape and Bombazetts,
Cloth and Morocco Shoes and Slips,
Superfine Broadcloths and Cassimer, a great Variety,
Pearl, and polished Steel Buttons, &c. &c.

N. B. Home-made Cloths taken in Pay, as usual.

Newport, November 7, 1797.

Continuation of Foreign Articles extracted from late French Papers.

HAGUE, October 13.

AT the sitting of this day, the Committee of Marine communicated a letter addressed to them by Vice-Admiral De Winter, written yesterday on board the British Admiral Duncan, and received at 10 o'clock this morning by express. Of this affecting letter, the following is a summary—it caused the liveliest sensations of grief, among the members of the Assembly.

"It is with the deepest regret, that I address to you the present dispatch. Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock we discovered the English. We ranged in order of battle. I made the signal for forming the line as compact as possible, which however was very imperfectly obeyed.

"At 12 o'clock the enemy attacked the extremity of our line. They soon afterwards undertook to force it. The action became general, and I found myself engaged with three of their ships. The Hercules took fire, and driving towards mine, I was under the necessity of changing my position to avoid her, which obliged me to approach a fourth of the enemy's vessels, that of the Admiral. I very soon lost all my rigging, and it became impracticable to continue my signals. Meanwhile the enemy took possession of the Wassenaar, Haarlem, Brutus, Delft, and Jupiter.

"The smoke prevented me from distinctly observing the state of our affairs. The action was one of the bristest I have witnessed. After losing a considerable part of my crew, I endeavoured, by a vigorous push, to force the five English ships which surrounded me, and to gain the coast, or join the remains of my fleet. At two o'clock, all three of my masts went by the board. After this, I continued fighting half an hour, when my flag was carried away, and the crew, reduced to half its number, ceased firing. At three, I was boarded by an English frigate, and conducted on board Admiral Duncan. The Egality was not far from me—I observed her to cease firing, having lost all her rigging. Why she, as well as the Frisar, Delft and Harlem struck, I cannot determine. The Hercules was obliged to cut away her masts—she was on fire, but it was soon put out—she, however, drove into the British fleet, and was taken.

"I am perfectly satisfied with my officers and crew, they fought with infinite bravery, as did also the enemy. The loss of men, on both sides, was very great.

"The British fleet which had put into Yarmouth, set sail again immediately, on receiving news that we were at sea. It was joined by several vessels from Portsmouth and the Downs. Their force consisted of sixteen ships of the line, principally 74's.

"This is the most unhappy day of my life—all our best manœuvres, and all our courage, were fruitless. The enemy esteems us, on account of our vigorous resistance. No action could have been more desperate and bloody.

"I shall do myself the honor of transmitting you a more accurate detail, by the next opportunity. I now only avail myself of the permission, granted by Admiral Duncan, to forward this sketch.

"I cannot give you any precise information respecting the other ships. I am told Vice-Admiral Reinter is slightly wounded, and a prisoner on board Vice-Admiral Onslow.

"I cannot say how many English ships are damaged, but count only ten in view. I hope to be permitted to repair to Holland, for my justification.

"I am,
"Your unfortunate Admiral,
"DE WINTER."

The Marine Committee has, this afternoon, received official information, that seventeen of our ships have entered the Texel, and Helvoetsluys.

Twenty-one Commissioners are appointed to digest the plan of a New Constitution, and will soon enter on their labours. Six of them are of the Province of Holland.

PARIS, October 16.

Great movements are mentioned to have taken place in Britagne, since the 18th Fructidor, among the disaffected; collections of men, in various places, in Ille and Vilaine, on the confines of Mayenne and Lower Normandy, threaten serious disturbances. At Caen and its vicinity, laws are violated with impunity. Liberty-trees are cut down in the night, buildings burnt, and persons assassinated. Measures of severity are every where taken, to suppress these disorders; every day some leaders are arrested. The Police of Paris has seized a work, by Prudhomme, called the "Crimes of the Revolution." Multitudes of

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Great movements are mentioned to have taken place in Britagne, since the 18th Fructidor, among the disaffected; collections of men, in various places, in l'Isle and Vilaine, on the confines of Mayenne and Lower Normandy, threaten serious disturbances. At Caen and its vicinity, laws are violated with impunity. Liberty-trees are cut down in the night, buildings burnt, and persons assassinated. Measures of severity are every where taken, to suppress these disorders; every day some leaders are arrested. The Police of Paris has seized a work, by Prudhomme, called the "Crimes of the Revolution." Multitudes of

Emigrants are continually paſſing through Baſle, bidding a final adieu to France—their property, and connections.

The Miniſter of General Police, Sotin, has written to all the Agents in the Republic, recommending them to prohibit theatrical repreſentations, calculated to diſturb the public tranquility. None but republican pieces and airs, are permitted.

The ſame Miniſter has written to the Editor of the Journal Diurnal, informing him that the law of 19th Fructidor, Sept. 5, has put the preſs under the inſpection of government for one year; and that all the Journaliſts are to exhibit regularly to the miniſter of police two copies of their Gazettes, and two to the Directory. This order extends to the departments as well as to Paris, and Sotin has ſuſpended the departure of the poſts to thoſe who neglect to comply.

The courier from Bayonne to Bourdeaux was ſtopped the 15th Oct. and robbed by ſix men. Such crimes are ſaid in French prints to multiply in a frightful degree. At Montauban a body of 4000 troops is neceſſary to preſerve peace, and the number is to be increaſſed.—It is ſaid that a bag has been found in the highway, with 9000 ſmall cards, inſcribed in the name of JESUS, which were to be diſtributed as protections againſt the fury of the royaliſts, in caſe they had ſucceeded.

A company of Merchants is formed in the place of victory in Paris, which excites ſome ſpeculations.

Two regulations are by them rigidly enforced—that to become members, it is neceſſary to be a merchant, and to have never failed in fulfilling engagements. Their particular objects are not announced.

The Directory not having fixed on a place of exile for the emigrants, ſeized in virtue of the law of the 9th Fructidor, the miniſter of juſtice has written to the executive officers in all parts of the Republic to ſuſpend their departure, and by all means to prevent their eſcape.

The Directory have iſſued an order eſtabliſhing a national lottery, under the inſpection of three adminiſtrators and a caſhier, who are to have under them 120 agents 20 inſpectors, 800 receivers, a comptroller, and a ſtatiomer. The adminiſtrators have entered on there duties in the houſe d'Uzes.

The ſenate of Hamburgh have prohibited the entry of all ſtrangers and emigrants into that city, on account of the great numbers of foreigners already reſiding there, to the injury of their own citizens. The ſame meaſure is adopted by Holſtein, and the city of Altena.

An arret of the Directory has prohibited in the Belgic departments, the uſe of bells and all other means of calling people together for public worſhip.

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YEAS.

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NAYS.

Meſſrs. Baer, Bartlett, Brookes, Champlin, Craik, Dennis, A. Foſter, D. Foſter, Glen, Gordon, Hindman, Imlay, Matthews, Morris, Otis, J. Parker, Sewall, Sinnickſon, Sitgreaves, N. Smith, Thatcher, Thomas, Thompſon, Van Alen, Wadſworth—25

The bill was accordingly ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

Thurſday, December 21.

A committee was appointed to conſider what alteration if any were neceſſary in the act eſtabliſhing the judiciary department, to report by bill or otherwiſe.

A bill for the relief of North and Veſey, was read the third time and paſſed: as was the bill ſuſpending for three years, the operation of the ſecond ſection of the act regulating foreign gold.

The Speaker laid before the houſe, the Treaſurer's accounts for receipt and expenditure for the laſt quarter, ending the 30th September, which was ordered to be printed.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

Recieved by the Rajah, Capt Batchelder, arrived at Salem from Bourdeaux.

PEACE between the *Emperor*, and the *French Republic.*

COUNCIL OF ANCIENTS Oct. 27.

A MESSAGE was received from the Directory, announcing the happy intelligence of the ſigning of the Treaty of Peace, concluded with the Emperor of Germany, the 17th of October. The members teſtified, by repeated ſhouts of "*Viva la Republic*," the high ſatisfaction the intelligence gave them. The ſeſſion was immediately adjourned.

"CITIZENS DIRECTORS.

"Gen. Bertnier, and Citizen Monge bring you the Definitive Treaty of Peace, which has been ſigned between the Emperor and us.

BUONAPARTE."

THE TREATY.

The ſubſtance of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, concluded between the French Republic, and the Emperor, King of Bohemia and Hungary—Publiſhed at large in a Paris paper of Oct. 29

HIS Majeſty the Emperor of the Romans, King of Hungary and Bohemia, and the French Republic, deſirous to eſtabliſh the Peace, of which the foundation was laid by the preliminaries ſigned at the caſtle of Ecken wald, near Leoben in Styria, on the 18th of April, 1797, have appointed their Plenipotentiaries as follows. On the part of the Emperor, Sieur D. Martino Miſtrilly, Marquis de Gallo, Louis Count Cobenzel, Count de Meerfeldt, and Baron Degelmann; and on the part of the French, Buonaparte.

After the communication of their reſpective powers, did agree upon the following articles.

In the Firſt, the reſpective powers agreed upon the moſt effectual means for the tranquillity of their reſpective territories, confirmed in the Treaty.

2. All ſequeſtrations, and claims on their reſpective territories are to be renounced, and this article extends to the Ciſalpine Republic.

3. The Emperor renounces all claims to the Low Countries of Auſtria, called Auſtrian Flanders.

4. All contracts before the war, remain to the French, and ſhall be explained before the ratification, for the ſettlement of all claims in that country.

5. The Emperor cedes to the French in full ſovereignty, the Iſlands, heretofore called the Venetian Iſles of the Levant, namely, Corfu, Zante, Cappalonia, St. Maur, Cerigo, and their dependencies, and alſo Butrinto, Larta, Veniſe, and in general all the eſtabliſhments of the Venetians to Albania, which are ſituated below the gulph of Lodrino.

6 And the French Republic cedes in full ſovereignty, the following countries, namely, Iſtria, Dalmatia, the Venetian Iſlands of the Adriatic, the mouths of the Cataro, the city of Venice, the Lagunes, and the countries lying between the hereditary ſtates of the Emperor, the Adriatic, and a line dividing the Tyrol, following the courſe of the ſtream before Gardola, croſſing the Lake Garda, at Laciſe, and thence a military league as far as Sangiacomo, with equal privileges to both parties.—Thence the line ſhall run over the Adige at Sangiacomo, on the left bank of that river to the mouth of the Canal Biſnc, and there including the part of Porto Legoago, on the right bank of the Adige, with a circuit of three thouſand toiles. The line then ſhall continue on the left bank of Tartaro, the left bank of the Canal called Poliſella, to its mouth in the Po, and down the left bank of the main ſtream of the Po, to the Sea.

7. The Emperor cedes full ſovereignty to the Ciſalpine Republic.

8. The Emperor acknowledges the Ciſalpine Republic, comprehending Auſtria Lombardy, the territory of Bergama, of Breſſan, and of Crema, the City and Fortreſs of Mantua, the territory of Mantua, Peſchiera, the part of the Venetian territory to the weſt and ſouth of the line drawn in the 6th article, as the frontiers of the Emperor's ſtate in Italy, the principality of Maſſa and Carrara, and the three legations of Bologna, Ferrara, and Romagnia.

9. All the inhabitants of the reſpective Countries, free from all ſequeſtrations made during the war, ſhall have liberty to remove, with their effects, provided within three months from the ſigning of the Treaty, they ſhall give notice, and three years ſhall be allowed them to diſpoſe of their effects.

10. In the reſpective countries, all claims, ſhall remain for debts contracted in them.

11. The navigation ſhall be free to all parties, without toll, or armed veſſels, excepting only ſuch precautions as are neceſſary for the ſafety of the fortreſs of Porto Legnano.

12. All engagements upon the Venetian territories for the ſupplies of the armies, ſhall be valid.

13. All titles, records, plans and papers belonging to the reſpective countries ſhall be reſtored within three months, as well as all military papers and regiſters taken during the war.

14. The reſpective powers ſolemnly engage to ceaſe from all meaſures, which ſhall tend to diſcontents in their ſtates reſpectively.

15 The advantages of an equal commerce ſhall be inſtantly ſecured, as fully as in any of their dominions.

16. No man ſhall be proſecuted for any opinions, or actions committed, or delivered during the war.

17. The Emperor ſhall not receive, upon the principles of neutrality, more than ſix armed veſſels belonging to any of the powers at war.

18 The Emperor ſhall cede to to the Duke of Modena, the Brifgaw, as an indemnification, with equal privileges as his other ſubjects.

19 The lands and property of the Arch-Duke Charles, and the Arch Ducheſs Chriſtina found in the countries ceded to the French Republic, ſhall be reſtored, provided they be ſold within three years. And the ſame ſhall be granted to the Arch Duke Ferdinand in the Ciſalpine Republic.

20 A Congreſs ſhall be held at Raſtadt within one month after the ſigning of the treaty for the pacification between the two powers.

21. All priſoners of war and hoſtages ſhall be given up in forty days.

22. All contributions, and other charges of war ſhall ceaſe upon the ratification of the Treaty.

23. The ſame ceremonial ſhall be obſerved between the Emperor and the French Republic as before the war; and the Ciſalpine Republic ſhall enjoy the ſame ceremonial with the Empire as was obſerved towards Venice.

24. The Batavian Republic ſhall have the ſame benefits of the treaty.

25. The preſent treaty ſhall be ratified by the Emperor and the French Republic within thirty days and the acts of ratification ſhall be exchanged in form at Raſtadt.

Made and ſigned at Campo Formio, near Udina, on the 17th October.

Signed

BUONAPARTE.
THE MARQUIS GALLO.
LOUIS COUNT COBENZEL.
COUNT DE MEERFELDT, *M. Gen.*
BARON DEGELMANN.

Ordered and ſigned by the Executive Directory 26th of October.

IN conſequence of the concluſion of Peace with the Emperor, the Executive Directory has iſſued a Proclamation, animating the troops with the proſpect of an invaſion of England.

In the Council of Five Hundred, after the reading of the treaty, which was received with loud applauſes, a motion was made to celebrate the event by a National feſte; and that the French armies and Buonaparte ſhould be declared to have deſerved well of their country and humanity.

November 3.

An official bulletin of Vienna announces, that Prince Jean de Lichtenſtein, arrived the 30th of October in that capital, and delivered the Emperor the definitive treaty of peace ſigned by Gen. Buonaparte and the Auſtrian miniſters. This happy news cauſed the greateſt joy and the ſame evening the whole city was illuminated. The Emperor immediately deſpatched extraordinary couriers to announce this intelligence to different courts.

November 4.

Some of the ſecret articles of the treaty with *Auſtria* have already been put in execution. *Mayence* [*which is ſituated on the left bank of the Rhine*] has been evacuated by the Auſtrian troops.

Treaty between France & Portugal.

October 28.

The Executive Directory, conſidering that the Queen of Portugal, inſtead of ſending a pure and ſimple ratification of the Treaty of Peace, concluded on the 23d Thermidor (after a delay of two months from the period fixed by ſaid treaty) has placed the principal forts and poſts in the hands of the Engliſh forces.—Reſolves,

That the Treaty between the French Republic and the Queen of Portugal, concluded on the 23d Thermidor, and not ratified on the part of ſaid Queen, is declared null and void.

The Miniſter of Foreign Affairs, is charged to notify M. Avranjo d'Alzevedo, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the Queen of Portugal, to withdraw without loſs of time from the territory of the Republic.

The following ARRET is tranſlated from a Paris paper of Oct 28.

ARRET of Brumaire 5 (Oct. 26)

The Executive Directory reſolves as follows:

Art. 1. That there ſhall be aſſembled, without delay, on the Sea Coaſt, an army, which ſhall be called the "Army of England."

Art. 2. Citizen General Buonaparte is named General-in Chief of this army. It ſhall proviſionally be commanded by Citizen Deſaix, General of Diviſion, who, ſhall repair immediately to Rennes [in Brittany.]

Art. 3 The Miniſter of War is charged with the execution of the preſent Arret, which ſhall be inſerted in the bulletin of the laws.

Of the *United States.*

Oct. 24. If we may believe many of the journals, the exiſting differences between the Executive Directory and the United States will be amicably adjuſted. Both ſides will be diſpoſed to avoid a rupture; the reſult of which muſt turn to the advantage of Great Britain.

Oct. 27. It is hoped that the differences which exiſt between the French Republic and the United States of America, will terminate amicably, and to the ſatisfaction as well as the advantage of the two countries.

[*Courier of the Legiſlative Body.*]

emigrants are continually paſſing through Paſle, bidding a final adieu to France—their property, and connections.

The Miniſter of General Police, Sotin, has written to all the Agents in the Republic, recommending them to prohibit theatrical representations, calculated to diſturb the public tranquility. None but republican pieces and airs, are permitted.

The ſame Miniſter has written to the Editor of the Journal Diurnal, informing him that the law of 19 h Fructidor, Sept. 5, has put the preſs under the inſpection of government for one year; and that all the Journaliſts are to exhibit regularly to the miniſter of police two copies of their Gazettes, and two to the Directory. This order extends to the departments as well as to Paris, and Sotin has ſuſpended the departure of the poſts to thoſe who neglect to comply.

The courier from Bayonne to Bourdeaux was ſtopped the 15 h Oct. and robbed by ſix men. Such crimes are ſaid in French prints to multiply in a frightful degree. At Montaubar a body of 4000 troops is neceſſary to preſerve peace, and the number is to be increaſſed.——It is ſaid that a bag has been found in the highway, with 9000 ſmall cards, inſcribed in the name of JESUS, which were to be diſtributed as protections againſt the fury of the royaliſts, in caſe they had ſucceeded.

A company of Merchants is formed in the place of victory in Paris, which excites ſome ſpeculations.

Two regulations are by them rigidly enforced—that to become members, it is neceſſary to be a merchant, and to have never failed in fulfilling engagements. Their particular objects are not announced.

The Directory not having fixed on a place of exile for the emigrants, ſeized in virtue of the law of the 9 h Fructidor, the miniſter of juſtice has written to the executive officers in all parts of the Republic to ſuſpend their departure, and by all means to prevent their eſcape.

The Directory have iſſued an order eſtabliſhing a national lottery, under the inſpection of three adminiſtrators and a caſhier, who are to have under them 120 agents 20 inſpectors, 800 recievers, a comptroller, and a ſtationer. The adminiſtrators have entered on there duties in the houſe d'Uzes.

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The queſtion being put, upon the bill's paſſing to a third reading, the Yeas and Nays were taken as follow:

YEAS.

Meſſrs. Baldwin, Baird, Blount, Brent, Byran, Bullock, Burgeſs, Chapman, T. Claiborne, W. Claiborne, Clay, Clopton, Cochran, Coit, Davis, Dawſon, Dent, Edmond, Ermendorph, Evans, Findley, J. Freeman, Gallatin, Gilleſpie, Gregg, Goodrich, Griſwold, Grove, Hanna, Harper, Harriſon, Havens, Heiſter, Holmes, Hoſmer, Jones, Kittera, Livingſton, Locke, Lyman, Machir, Macon, M'Clenachan, M'Dowell, Morgan, New, Nicholas, J. Parker, Pinckney, Reed, Rutledge, Shepard, Skinner, S. Smith, W. Smith, Sprague, Sprigg, Stanford, Sumpter, Swanwick, Tillinghaſt, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, Venable, J. Williams, R. Williams—68.

NAYS.

Meſſrs. Baer, Bartlett, Brookes, Champlin, Craik, Dennis, A. Foſter, D. Foſter, Glen, Gordon, Hindman, Imlay, Matthews, Morris, Otis, J. Parker, Sewall, Sinnickſon, Sitgreaves, N. Smith, Thatcher, Thomas, Thompſon, Van Alen, Wadſworth—25.

The bill was accordingly ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

Thurſday, December 21.

A committee was appointed to conſider what alteration if any were neceſſary in the act eſtabliſhing the judiciary department, to report by bill or otherwiſe.

A bill for the relief of North and Veſey, was read the third time and paſſed: as was the bill ſuſpending for three years, the operation of the ſecond ſection of the act regulating foreign gold.

The Speaker laid before the houſe, the Treaſurer's accounts for receipt and expenditure for the laſt quarter, ending the 30th September, which was ordered to be printed.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

Recived by the Rajah, Capt Batcheldor, arrived at Salem from Bourdeaux.

PEACE between the *Emperor*, and the *French Republic.*

COUNCIL OF ANCIENTS Oct. 27.

A MESSAGE was received from the Directory, announcing the happy intelligence of the ſigning of the Treaty of Peace, concluded with the Emperor of Germany, the 17th of October. The members teſtified, by repeated ſhouts of "*Viva la Republic*," the high ſatisfaction the intelligence gave them. The ſeſſion was immediately adjourned.

"CITIZENS DIRECTORS.

"Gen. Berthier, and Citizen Monge bring you the Definitive Treaty of Peace, which has been ſigned between the Emperor and us.

BUONAPARTE."

THE TREATY.

The ſubſtance of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, concluded between the French Republic, and the Emperor, King of Bohemia and Hungary—Publiſhed at large in a Paris paper of Oct. 29

HIS Majeſty the Emperor of the Romans, King of Hungary and Bohemia, and the French Republic, deſirous to eſtabliſh the Peace, of which the foundation was laid by the preliminaries ſigned at the caſtle of Ecken wald, near Leoben in Styria, on the 18th of April, 1797, have appointed their Plenipotentiaries as follows. On the part of the Emperor, Sieur D. Marquis Meſtrilly, Marquis de Gallo, Louis Count Cobenzel, Count de Meerfeldt, and Baron Degelmann; and on the part of the French, Buonaparte.

After the communication of their reſpective powers, did agree upon the following articles.

In the Firſt, the reſpective powers agreed upon the moſt effectual means for the tranquillity of their reſpective territories, confirmed in the Treaty.

2. All ſequeſtrations, and claims on their reſpective territories are to be renounced, and this article extends to the Ciſalpine Republic.

3. The Emperor renounces all claims to the Low Countries of Auſtria, called Auſtrian Flanders.

4. All contracts before the war, remain to the French, and ſhall be explained before the ratification, for the ſettlement of all claims in that country.

5. The Emperor cedes to the French in full ſovereignty, the Iſlands, heretofore called the Venetian Iſles of the Levant, namely, Corfu, Zante, Cappalonia, St. Maur, Cerigo, and their dependencies, and alſo Butrinto, Larta, Veniſſa, and in general all the eſtabliſhments of the Venetians to Albania, which are ſituated below the gulph of Lodrino.

6. And the French Republic cedes in full ſovereignty, the following countries, namely, Iſtria, Dalmatia, the Venetian Iſlands of the Adriatic, the mouths of the Cataro, the city of Venice, the Lagunes, and the countries lying between the hereditary ſtates of the Emperor, the Adriatic, and a line dividing the Tyrol, following the courſe of the ſtream before Gardola, croſſing the Lake Garda, at Laciſe, and thence a military league as far as Sangiacomo, with equal privileges to both parties.—Thence the line ſhall run over the Adige at Sangiacomo, on the left bank of that river to the mouth of the Canal Blanc, and there including the part of Porto Legnago, on the right bank of the Adige, with a circuit of three thouſand toiſes. The line then ſhall continue on the left bank of Tartaro, the left bank of the Canal called Poliſella, to its mouth in the Po, and down the left bank of the main ſtream of the Po, to the Sea.

7. The Emperor cedes full ſovereignty to the Ciſalpine Republic.

8. The Emperor acknowledges the Ciſalpine Republic, comprehending Auſtria Lombardy, the territory of Bergama, of Breſſan, and of Crema, the City and Fortreſs of Mantua, the territory of Mantua, Peſchiera, the part of the Venetian territory to the weſt and ſouth of the line drawn in the 6th article, as the frontiers of the Emperor's ſtate in Italy, the principality of Maſſa and Carrara, and the three legations of Bologna, Ferrara, and Romagnia.

9. All the inhabitants of the reſpective Countries, free from all ſequeſtrations made during the war, ſhall have liberty to remove, with their effects, provided within three months from the ſigning of the Treaty, they ſhall give notice, and three years ſhall be allowed them to diſpoſe of their effects.

10. In the reſpective countries, all claims, ſhall remain for debts contracted in them.

11. The navigation ſhall be free to all parties, without toll, or armed veſſels, excepting only ſuch precautions as are neceſſary for the ſafety of the fortreſs of Porto Legnano.

12. All engagements upon the Venetian territories for the ſupplies of the armies, ſhall be valid.

13. All titles, records, plans and papers belonging to the reſpective countries ſhall be reſtored within three months, as well as all military papers and regiſters taken during the war.

14. The reſpective powers ſolemnly engage to ceaſe from all meaſures, which ſhall tend to diſcontents in their ſtates reſpectively.

15. The advantages of an equal commerce ſhall be inſtantly ſecured, as fully as in any of their dominions.

16. No man ſhall be proſecuted for any opinions, or actions committed, or delivered during the war.

17. The Emperor ſhall not receive, upon the principles of neutrality, more than ſix armed veſſels belonging to any of the powers at war.

18. The Emperor ſhall cede to to the Duke of Modena, the Briſgaw, as an indemnification, with equal privileges as his other ſubjects.

19. The lands and property of the Arch-Duke Charles, and the Arch Ducheſs Chriſtina found in the countries ceded to the French Republic, ſhall be reſtored, provided they be ſold within three years. And the ſame ſhall be granted to the Arch Duke Ferdinand in the Ciſalpine Republic.

20. A Congreſs ſhall be held at Raſtadt within one month after the ſigning of the treaty for the pacification between the two powers.

21. All priſoners of war and hoſtages ſhall be given up in forty days.

22. All contributions, and other charges of war ſhall ceaſe upon the ratification of the Treaty.

23. The ſame ceremonial ſhall be obſerved between the Emperor and the French Republic as before the war; and the Ciſalpine Republic ſhall enjoy the ſame ceremonial with the Empire as was obſerved towards Venice.

24. The Batavian Republic ſhall have the ſame benefits of the treaty.

25. The preſent treaty ſhall be ratified by the Emperor and the French Republic within thirty days and the acts of ratification ſhall be exchanged in form at Raſtadt.

Made and ſigned at Campo Formio, near Udina, on the 17 h October.

Signed

BUONAPARTE.
THE MARQUIS GALLO.
LOUIS COUNT COBENZEL.
COUNT DE MEERFELDT, *M. Gen.*
BARON DEGELMANN

Ordered and ſigned by the Executive Directory 26th of October.

IN conſequence of the concluſion of Peace with the Emperor, the Executive Directory has iſſued a Proclamation, animating the troops with the proſpect of an invaſion of England.

In the Council of Five Hundred, after the reading of the treaty, which was received with loud applauſes, a motion was made to celebrate the event by a National feſte; and that the French armies and Buonaparte ſhould be declared to have deſerved well of their country and humanity.

November 3.

An official bulletin of Vienna announces, that Prince Jean de Lichtenſtein, arrived the 20th of October in that capital, and delivered the Emperor the definitive treaty of peace ſigned by Gen. Buonaparte and the Auſtrian miniſters. This happy news cauſed the greateſt joy and the ſame evening the whole city was illuminated. The Emperor immediately deſpatched extraordinary couriers to announce this intelligence to different courts.

November 4.

Some of the ſecret articles of the treaty with *Auſtria* have already been put in execution. *Mayence* [*which is ſituated on the left bank of the Rhine*] has been evacuated by the Auſtrian troops.

Treaty between France & Portugal.

October 28.

The Executive Directory, conſidering that the Queen of Portugal, inſtead of ſending a pure and ſimple ratification of the Treaty of Peace, concluded on the 23d Thermidor (after a delay of two months from the period fixed by ſaid treaty) has placed its principal forts and poſts in the hands of the Engliſh forces.——Reſolves,

That the Treaty between the French Republic and the Queen of Portugal, concluded on the 23d Thermidor, and not ratified on the part of ſaid Queen, is declared null and void.

The Miniſter of Foreign Affairs, is charged to notify M. Avranjo d'Alzevedo, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the Queen of Portugal, to withdraw without loſs of time from the territory of the Republic.

The following ARRET is tranſlated from a Paris paper of Oct 28.

ARRET of Brumaire 5 (Oct. 26)

The Executive Directory reſolves as follows:

Art. 1. That there ſhall be aſſembled, without delay, on the Sea Coaſt, an army, which ſhall be called the "Army of England."

Art. 2. Citizen General Buonaparte is named General-in Chief of this army. It ſhall proviſionally be commanded by Citizen Deſaix, General of Diviſion, who, ſhall repair immediately to Rennes [in Brittany.]

Art. 3. The Miniſter of War is charged with the execution of the preſent Arret, which ſhall be inſerted in the bulletin of the laws.

Of the *United States.*

Oct. 24. If we may believe many of the journals, the exiſting differences between the Executive Directory and the United States will be amicably adjuſted. Both ſides will be diſpoſed to avoid a rupture; the reſult of which muſt turn to the advantage of Great Britain.

Oct. 27. It is hoped that the differences which exiſt between the French Republic and the United States of America, will terminate amicably, and to the ſatisfaction as well as the advantage of the two countries.

[*Courier of the Legiſlative Body.*]

PARIS, October 28.

We hear from Berlin, that the King of Prussia is in the greatest danger, and that his death is daily expected.

Letters from Dublin announce, that Ireland is greatly agitated, and that a great number of families are emigrating.

They write from Tuscany, that an English squadron of ten ships of the line are sailing towards Naples, to effect a reunion with the Neapolitan fleet, in order to expel the Venetian fleet from the Adriatic Gulf.

At the moment when penury obliges the State to renounce the maintenance of a naval force, Buonaparte has undertaken to support and pay a squadron of 22 ships of the line, under the command of Rear Admiral Brueys.

October 30.

The Court of Portugal will expiate its strange blindness and servile condescension to the declared enemy of the repose of Europe.—Already an army of 30,000 is destined to attack her. The general is designated who is to command; and in a few months, perhaps, the Portuguese government will disappear from Europe, or think itself too happy to submit to conditions much more burdensome than those it has refused to ratify.

MARTIN BURGH, Dec. 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Jonesborough, South-Western Territory, to the editor of this paper, dated Nov. 4.

"Mr. William Blount, the late Governor of this State, passed through here a few days since on his way from North-Carolina to the seat of government"

NORFOLK, Dec. 16.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Eliza, Capt. Moffat, 28 days from Cape-Francois. Capt. M. informs, that a conditional duty had taken place there of 12½ per cent. upon all dry goods imported into Hispaniola; that is, if the vessels brought half their cargo in provisions, the remainder, if of dry goods, were to be entered free of duty. By this vessel we learn, that the information brought by the brig Amelia, Capt. Houston (and given in our paper of Thursday last) was erroneous; it is not Commodore Barney who holds the office of Judge of the Admiralty, but Capt. Adelon, formerly of the Medusa frigate.

Capt. M. confirms the account of a proclamation having been issued to suffer American vessels to pass unmolested when bound to real British ports; but those bound to English ports in Hispaniola, are declared lawful prizes as taken.

By the same arrival we also learn, that Commodore Barney held no particular command or appointment at present.

RICHMOND, Dec. 19.

Married—on the 13th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Chastain, Alexander Mitchell, Esq; aged one hundred and nine years (much afflicted with the palsey) to the amiable and accomplished Miss Jane Hammond, aged sixteen years—both of Buckingham county.——It may not be improper to mention, that the parties previously applied to a circuit preacher, the Rev. Mr. Saunders (the Rev. Mr. Chastain at the time being absent) who refused to perform the solemn ceremony, alledging that the intended union was contrary to nature.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.

The Pittsburgh Gazette of December 16, says:—We noticed in our last, the arrival of the commander in chief of the army. We are informed that the route by which he came from the Wabash and Western Posts was through a pathless wilderness of near 400 miles, and the severest weather of the season; he found the snow eighteen inches deep at the Tuscarawas, on Monday the 4th inst. during which day Farenheit's Thermometer stood at 6 o'clock A. M at 3°, at noon at 4°, and at 6 o'clock P. M. at 0.

We learn with pleasure, that the General enjoys good health, although he has lain near two months under a canvass roof—We understand also, that the disconcents at Kaskaskias, had been entirely quelled by the presence of Col. Sargent at that place—that tranquility reigned every where, and that by the last accounts from captain Guion he had reason to expect the speedy possession of the posts of Natchez—that by the General's assiduity and adroitness a temper had been produced, and a state of things established among the Indians which promises lasting and permanent peace—as the strongest proof of this, the celebrated Miami chief, LITTLE TURTLE, accompanied the General thus far on his way to visit his NOW ACKNOWLEDGED Father, the President of the United States.

On Saturday last, the dwelling-house of Archibald Hamilton Rowan, Esq. on Brandywine Creek, together with all the valuable effects contained therein, was totally destroyed by fire.

The ship John, Folger from Hamburgh, was stranded off Cohansy, (Delaware Bay) on Saturday last, and 'tis feared will be lost, with her cargo of iron, gin, cordage, &c. The people and passengers 110, in number, are saved.

January 1.

A letter from a Gentleman in New-York, to a member of Congress, informs of the arrival of Mr. David Meredith, of this city, from Havre. The letter further states, that our Envoys, on their arrival at Paris, presented their credentials to the ruling power. At the time of Mr. Meredith's departure, three weeks had elapsed, without any recognition or other notice of them.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30.

Various attempts were made last week to set fire in several parts of the town of Baltimore, one of which succeeded; by this a house in Old Town was reduced to ashes. Evident marks of design were discovered.

Similar attempts were made at Savannah in Georgia, on the 4th inst.

BOSTON, January 3.

About 150,000 dollars, in specie, were transported yesterday, in waggons, from the Branch Bank, in this town, to take passage for Algiers, on board the Crescent frigate, Capt. Newman, now lying at Portsmouth.—This ship, it is said, will sail in a few days.

A letter from Bourdeaux, dated Nov. 7, received via Salem, by Mr. Bradbury, of this town, states, that the Americans there were alarmed by a letter which had come from Mr. Pinckney, inquiring for a vessel bound to Charleston, capable to accommodating himself and family with passages, and which could be ready to receive them by the 20th of Nov. "*for he did not know how soon he might be obliged to quit France.*" The writer adds, however, that the negociation had not been commenced.

There are letters in town, from Bourdeaux of the same date of those which mention Gen. Pinckney's expectations, which do not say a word on the subject.

NEWPORT, Jan. 9.

Since our last arrived here the Brig Little Sally, Capt. James Perry, from the Havanna, which he left the 12th Ult.—next Day spoke a Schooner from New Orleans, the Captain of which informed him, that the Ship Fanny, Capt. Mosly, which sailed from this Port some Time since, had safely arrived there before he sailed.

The Brig Three Friends, Capt. Gilmore, arrived at Boston, from Madeira and the Isle of May, 70 Days from the latter Place, informs that *Salt* was very scarce at the Isle, it having rained Three Months successively.

Tench Cox, Esq; Commissioner of the Revenue, has been dismissed from Office by the President of the United States.

MARRIED.]—Captain JOHN READ, of Swanzey, to Miss DENNIS, eldest Daughter of Capt. Thomas Dennis, of this Town.

DIED.]—At North Kingstown, on the 3d Instant, JOHN CONGDON, Esq; in the 63d Year of his Age.

—At Providence, Miss LYDIA TILLINGHAST, Daughter of the late Mr. William Tillinghast.

—At Middletown (R I) Mr. WILLIAM COGGESHALL, aged 90 Years.

—In this Town, WILLIAM TAGGART, Esq; in the 69th Year of his Age.

—On Tuesday Evening last, Mrs SARAH HOWARD, Widow of Mr. John Howard, formerly of this Town, in the 85th Year of her Age.

—Last Sunday Evening, Miss CATHERINE CODDINGTON, in the 24th Year of her Age.

☞ *The Wood which was purchased with the Money collected in Trinity Church on the Masonic Festival, will be distributed to the Poor of this Town in due Time, by Brothers Geo. Sears, William Tew, and John L. Boss.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, January 8

ENTERED,	*from*
Brig Little Sally Perry,	Havanna
—— William, Rathbone,	New York
—— Ruth, Townsend,	Cape Nichola Mole
Snow Mary, Mayberry,	Havanna
Schooner Nancy, Hallam,	Stonington
—— Mary, Wightman,	St. Bartholomews
Ship John Jay, Halwell,	Batavia
CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Lilly, Tallman,	Jamaica
Schooner Orange, Martin,	Providence
—— Nancy, Hallam,	Stonington

WANTED,

A WET NURSE with a good Breast of Milk, one that can be well recommended. Inquire of the Printer.

December 25th.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town-Council of Tiverton, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims to the Estate of THOMAS POTTER, late of Tiverton, Cordwainer, represented Insolvent; and six Months from the Date being allowed for that Purpose: We hereby give Notice, that we will attend at the House of *Constant Hart*, in Tiverton, on the first Tuesday in March, April and May next, from One o'Clock to Five, P. M.

LEMUEL TABER,
ICHABOD SIMMONS.

Tiverton, Jan. 1, 1798.

We the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town Council of Tiverton, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims to the Estate of GURDEN ELDRIDGE, late of Tiverton, Mariner, deceased, represented Insolvent; and six Months is allowed for that Purpose: We hereby give Notice, that we will attend at the Dwelling-House of *Neah Hart*, in Little Compton, on the second Saturday in January, March and May, from One to Five o'Clock, P. M.

WILLIAM SANFORD,
LEMUEL TABER.

Tiverton, Dec. 23, 1797.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TAKE Notice, That whereas ABIGAIL, the Wife of the Subscriber, hath acted very much against his Will, both in Words and Actions; and also absconded from his Bed and Board:—This therefore is to inform the Public, that he will not pay any Debts whatever of her contracting from this Date forward. DANIEL PEARCE.

December 13, 1797.

State of RHODE-ISLAND &c
Newport, Jan. 8, 1798

THE Creditors of EBENEZER AVERILL, of Newport, Chaise-Maker, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Providence, on the last Monday of January, A. D. 1798; then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition, praying for the Benefit of an Act passed at June Session, A. D. 1756, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, should not be granted. *Witness*,

FRA. D. CHANNING, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Stephen T. Northam

Informs his Friends in particular, and the Public in general,

THAT he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store, opposite THOMAS GREENE'S, a large Assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

—Also, a Variety of Ladies BONNETS, of the Newest Fashion, direct from London.—A Quantity of Rice and Cotton; and Pitch, Turpentine, and Pickled Fish, by the Barrel.

JOHN ADAMS,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he carries on the LEATHER DRESSING Business, in all its Branches, next Southward from the Tan-Yard formerly occupied by Mr. William Tripp, and now by Mr. William Tilley.—Where may be had, Gloves of all Kinds, by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Glove Leather by Ditto.—Wool for Hatting, Spinning, and Carpeting——Bear Skins for Holsters, Caps, &c. and all Kind of Skins dressed, with the Fur on, at short Notice.

State of RHODE ISLAND, &c.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *October Session, A. D. 1797.*

IT is *Voted and Resolved*, That Messieurs JOHN L. BOSS, ARCHIBALD CRARY, and WALTER CHANNING be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee to examine the State Notes and Securities lodged in the General Treasury, in Payment of Taxes; and the State Notes and Securities paid off in the late Paper Money, and lodged by Holders in the General Treasury: That they make out and deposit in the Treasury a particular List and Description of said Notes and Securities, with the Circumstances attending them: That they cause Notification to be given in the Newspapers, for the Space of Six Months, to make Application for the same according to Law: That at the End of Six Months from the first Notification as aforesaid, the said Committee shall cause all such Notes and Securities of the Description aforesaid as may then remain in the Treasury to be burnt and destroyed.

A true Copy: *Witness*,
HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

In Pursuance of the above recited Act, the Subscribers hereby Notify all Persons, claiming any of the Notes and Securities, described in the aforesaid Act, to make Application to the General Treasurer for the same according to Law; within Six Months from the Twenty eighth Day of November, A. D. 1797.

JOHN L. BOSS,
A. CRARY,
WAL. CHANNING, } *Committee.*

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE. POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.

A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.

Also, FEATHERS by the Sack, or 50 lb.

☞ Likewise—GUNPOWDER, by the Cask

American manufactured

Sail-Cloth,

Rhode-Island Fabrick,

No. 1, to 8,

Warranted equal to Imported,

FOR SALE, BY

Christopher Fowler.

Newport, July 10, 1797.

John Handy

Has received from LONDON, a Variety of GOODS, which he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash, or short approved Credit, at his Store on his Wharf.——Among which are,

BRoadcloths, Kerseymeres, Shalloons, Rattinetts, Florentines, Russells, Moreens, Tabareens, Jeans, Irish Linens, Checks, Diaper Tablecloths, Sheeting, Bedticks, Chintzes, Calicoes, Copper-Plate Furniture Ditto, Linen and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Shawls, superfine India, Jaconet & Book Muslins, Muslinets, Marseilles Quilting for Waistcoats, China Stripes Ditto, Janes, Fustians, Drabets, Nankeens, striped and twilled; Satins, Lustrings, Modes, Mens Silk, Silk and Cotton, and plated Fancy Stockings; plain, white and ribbed, Cotton Ditto; Brown Thread, and Silk and Worsted Ditto; Lawns, Cambricks, Ribbons, Hats, Ladies and Childrens Morocco Shoes, &c.—Also, a few Casks of Rice.

Newport, Sept. 25, 1797.

To be Sold, by

Thomas H. Hazard,

Of South-Kingstown,

The LITTLE NECK FARM;

CONtaining about One Hundred and Fifty Acres, bounded on Two Sides by the Salt Water, with a Dwelling House, Cheese and Corn House thereon—with an excellent Orchard of the best of Fruit, a good Well of Water, and a beautiful Grove of the best of Timber, and the greatest Plenty of the richest Manure adjoining said Farm, and the best Fishing and Fowling in New England. For Pleasantness, Situation & Richness of Soil, with every other Convenience, no Estate in New-England can exceed it.——Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to said HAZARD, adjoining the Premises.

October 6, 1797.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

At his STORE on the Point,

JAmaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

West India and New England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,

A few Hogsheads of the first Quality Jamaica SUGAR,

Two New SLOOPS, complete for Sea; one of about 80 Tons Burthen, and the other about 40 Tons Burthen.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town—To Sell, or Let.

Two Townships in the District of Maine, which will be sold at 30 Cents per Acre.

ALSO,

A small FARM, pleasantly situated, about Two Miles from the Narraganset Ferry, containing about 50 Acres; there is standing thereon a good Dwelling House, 40 by 30 Feet; a Barn, 30 by 24 Feet; with other necessary Buildings; the Whole in good Repair; a good Well of Water, and a small Orchard.——The Whole is well fenced and watered. A young Wood, or Grove of Trees, adjoining said Farm, is to be Sold also. The Farm will be sold for 850 Dollars in Cash, or one Half Cash and the other Half in West-India Goods, at signing the Deed.

He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

PARIS, October 28.

We hear from Berlin, that the King of Prussia is in the greatest danger, and that his death is daily expected.

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"Mr. William Blount, the late Governor of this State, passed through here a few days since on his way from North-Carolina to the seat of government"

NORFOLK, Dec. 16.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Eliza, Capt. Moffat, 28 days from Cape-Francois. Capt. M. informs, that a conditional duty had taken place there of 12½ per cent. upon all dry goods imported into Hispaniola; that is, if the vessels brought half their cargo in provisions, the remainder, if of dry goods, were to be entered free of duty. By this vessel we learn, that the information brought by the brig Amelia, Capt. Houston (and given in our paper of Thursday last) was erroneous; it is not Commodore Barney who holds the office of Judge of the Admiralty, but Capt. Adelon, formerly of the Medusa frigate.

Capt. M. confirms the account of a proclamation having been issued to suffer American vessels to pass unmolested when bound to real British ports; but those bound to English ports in Hispaniola, are declared lawful prizes if taken.

By the same arrival we also learn, that Commodore Barney held no particular command or appointment at present.

RICHMOND, Dec. 19.

Married—on the 13th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Chastain, Alexander Mitchell, Esq; aged one hundred and nine years (much afflicted with the palsey) to the amiable and accomplished Miss Jane Hammond, aged sixteen years—both of Buckingham county.——It may not be improper to mention, that the parties previously applied to a circuit preacher, the Rev. Mr. Saunders (the Rev. Mr. Chastain at the time being absent) who refused to perform the solemn ceremony, alledging that the intended union was contrary to nature.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.

The Pittsburgh Gazette of December 16, says:—We noticed in our last, the arrival of the commander in chief of the army. We are informed that the route by which he came from the Wabash and Western Posts was through a pathless wilderness of near 400 miles, and the severest weather of the season; he found the snow eighteen inches deep at the Tuscarawas, on Monday the 4th inst. during which day Farenheit's Thermometer stood at 6 o'clock A. M at 3°, at noon at 4°, and at 6 o'clock P. M. at 0.

We learn with pleasure, that the General enjoys good health, although he has lain near two months under a canvass roof—We understand also, that the disconcents at Kaskaskias, had been entirely quelled by the presence of Col. Sargent at that place—that tranquillity reigned every where, and that by the last accounts from captain Guion he had reason to expect the speedy possession of the posts of Natchez—that by the General's assiduity and adroitness a temper had been produced, and a state of things established among the Indians which promises lasting and permanent peace—as the strongest proof of this, the celebrated Miami chief, LITTLE TURTLE, accompanied the General thus far on his way to visit his NOW ACKNOWLEDGED Father, the President of the United States.

On Saturday last, the dwelling-house of Archibald Hamilton Rowan, Esq. on Brandywine Creek, together with all the valuable effects contained therein, was totally destroyed by fire.

The ship John, Folger from Hamburgh, was stranded off Cohansy, (Delaware Bay) on Saturday last, and 'tis feared will be lost, with her cargo of iron, gin, cordage, &c. The people and passengers 110, in number, are saved.

January 1.

A letter from a Gentleman in New-York, to a member of Congress, informs of the arrival of Mr. David Meredith, of this city, from Havre. The letter further states, that our Envoys, on their arrival at Paris, presented their credentials to the ruling power. At the time of Mr. Meredith's departure, three weeks had elapsed, without any recognition or other notice of them.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30.

Various attempts were made last week to set fire in several parts of the town of Baltimore, one of which succeeded; by this a house in Old Town was reduced to ashes. Evident marks of design were discovered.

Similar attempts were made at Savannah in Georgia, on the 4th inst.

BOSTON, January 3.

About 150 000 dollars, in specie, were transported yesterday, in waggons, from the Branch Bank, in this town, to take passage for Algiers, on board the Crescent frigate, Capt. Newman, now lying at Portsmouth.—This ship, it is said, will sail in a few days.

A letter from Bourdeaux, dated Nov. 7, received via Salem, by Mr. Bradbury, of this town, states, that the Americans there were alarmed by a letter which had come from Mr Pinckney, inquiring for a vessel bound to Charleston, capable of accommodating himself and family with passages, and which could be ready to receive them by the 20th of Nov. "*for he did not know how soon he might be obliged to quit France.*" The writer adds, however, that the negociation had not been commenced.

There are letters in town, from Bourdeaux of the same date of those which mention Gen. Pinckney's expectations, which do not say a word on the subject.

NEWPORT, Jan. 9.

Since our last arrived here the Brig Little Sally, Capt. James Perry, from the Havanna, which he left the 12th Ult.—next Day spoke a Schooner from New Orleans, the Captain of which informed him, that the Ship Tammy, Capt. Manly, which sailed from this Port some Time since, had safely arrived there before he sailed.

The Brig Three Friends, Capt. Gilmore, arrived at Boston, from Madeira and the Isle of May, 70 Days from the latter Place, informs that *Salt* was very scarce at the Isle, it having rained Three Months successively.

Tench Cox, Esq; Commissioner of the Revenue, has been dismissed from Office by the President of the United States.

MARRIED.]—Captain JOHN READ, of Swanzey, to Miss DENNIS, eldest Daughter of Capt. Thomas Dennis, of this Town.

DIED.]—At North Kingstown, on the 3d Instant, JOHN CONGDON, Esq; in the 63d Year of his Age.

—At Providence, Miss LYDIA TILLINGHAST, Daughter of the late Mr. William Tillinghast.

—At Middletown (R. I.) Mr. WILLIAM COGGESHALL, aged 90 Years.

—In this Town, WILLIAM TAGGART, Esq; in the 69th Year of his Age.

—On Tuesday Evening last, Mrs SARAH HOWARD, Widow of Mr. John Howard, formerly of this Town, in the 85th Year of her Age.

—Last Sunday Evening, Miss CATHERINE CODDINGTON, in the 24th Year of her Age.

☞ *The Wood which was purchased with the Money collected in Trinity Church on the Masonic Festival, will be distributed to the Poor of this Town in due Time, by Brothers Geo. Sears, William Tew, and John L. Boss.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, January 8

ENTERED,	*from*
Brig Little Sally Perry,	Havanna
—— William, Rathbone,	New York
—— Ruth, Townsend,	Cape Nichola Mole
Snow Mary, Mayberry,	Havanna
Schooner Nancy, Hallam,	Stonington
—— Mary, Wightman,	St. Bartholomews
Ship John Jay, Haswell,	Batavia
CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Lilly, Tallman,	Jamaica
Schooner Orange, Martin,	Providence
—— Nancy, Hallam,	Stonington

WANTED,

A WET NURSE with a good Breast of Milk, one that can be well recommended. Inquire of the Printer.

December 25th.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town-Council of Tiverton, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims to the Estate of THOMAS POTTER, late of Tiverton, Cordwainer, represented Insolvent; and six Months from the Date being allowed for that Purpose: We hereby give Notice, that we will attend at the House of *Constant Hart*, in Tiverton, on the first Tuesday in March, April and May next, from One o'Clock to Five, P. M.

LEMUEL TABER,
ICHABOD SIMMONS.

Tiverton, Jan. 1, 1798.

We the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town Council of Tiverton, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims to the Estate of GURDEN ELDRIDGE, late of Tiverton, Mariner, deceased, represented Insolvent; and six Months is allowed for that Purpose: We hereby give Notice, that we will attend at the Dwelling-House of *Neab Hart*, in Little Compton, on the second Saturday in January, March and May, from One to Five o'Clock, P. M.

WILLIAM SANFORD,
LEMUEL TABER.

Tiverton, Dec. 23, 1797.

TO THE PUBLIC.

TAKE Notice, That whereas ABIGAIL, the Wife of the Subscriber, hath acted very much against his Will, both in Words and Actions; and also absconded from his Bed and Board:—This therefore is to inform the Public, that he will not pay any Debts whatever of her contracting from this Date forward. DANIEL PEASE.

December 13, 1797.

State of RHODE-ISLAND &c.

Newport, Jan. 8, 1798.

THE Creditors of EBENEZER AVERILL, of Newport, Chaise-Maker, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Providence, on the last Monday of January, A. D. 1798; then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why his Petition, praying for the Benefit of an Act passed at June Session, A. D. 1756, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, should not be granted.

Witness,
FRA. D. CHANNING, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Stephen T. Northam

Informs his Friends in particular, and the Public in general,

THAT he has just received, and has for Sale, at his Store, opposite THOMAS GREENE's, a large Assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods.

——Also, a Variety of Ladies BONNETS, of the Newest Fashion, direct from London.——A Quantity of Rice and Cotton; and Pitch, Turpentine, and Pickled Fish, by the Barrel.

JOHN ADAMS,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he carries on the LEATHER DRESSING Business, in all its Branches, next Southward from the Tan-Yard formerly occupied by Mr. William Tripp, and now by Mr. William Tilley.—Where may be had, Gloves of all Kinds, by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Glove Leather by Ditto.—Wool for Hatting, Spinning, and Carpeting.——Bear Skins for Holsters, Caps, &c. and all Kind of Skins dressed, with the Fur on, at short Notice.

State of RHODE ISLAND, &c.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *October Session, A. D. 1797.*

IT is Voted and Resolved, That Messieurs JOHN L. BOSS, ARCHIBALD CRARY, and WALTER CHANNING be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee to examine the State Notes and Securities lodged in the General Treasury, in Payment of Taxes; and the State Notes and Securities paid off in the late Paper Money, and lodged by Holders in the General Treasury; That they make out and deposit in the Treasury a particular List and Description of said Notes and Securities, with the Circumstances attending them: That they cause Notification to be given in the Newspapers, for the Space of Six Months, to make Application for the same according to Law: That at the End of Six Months from the first Notification as aforesaid, the said Committee shall cause all such Notes and Securities of the Description aforesaid as may then remain in the Treasury to be burnt and destroyed.

A true Copy: *Witness,*
HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

In Pursuance of the above recited Act, the Subscribers hereby Notify all Persons, claiming any of the Notes and Securities, described in the aforesaid Act, to make Application to the General Treasurer for the same according to Law; within Six Months from the Twenty eighth Day of November, A. D. 1797.

JOHN L. BOSS,
A. CRARY,
WAL. CHANNING } *Committee.*

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE. POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

Twenty Barrels of ROZIN.

A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.

Also, FEATHERS by the Sack, or Sale.

☞ Likewise—GUNPOWDER, by the Cask

American manufactured

Sail-Cloth,

Rhode-Island Fabrick,

No. 1, to 8,

Warranted equal to Imported,

FOR SALE, BY

Christopher Fowler.

Newport, July 10, 1797.

John Handy

Has received from LONDON, a Variety of GOODS, which he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Rates for Cash, or short approved Credit, at his Store on his Wharf.——Among which are,

BRoadcloths, Kerseymeres, Shalloons, Ratinetts, Florentines, Russells, Moreens, Taboreens, Jeans, Irish Linens, Checks, Diaper Tablecloths, Sheeting, Bedticks, Chintzes, Calicoes, Copper-Plate Furniture Ditto, Linen and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Shawls, superfine India, Jaconet & Book Muslins, Muslinets, Marseilles Quilting for Waistcoats, China Stripes Ditto, Janes, Fustians, Drabets, Nankeens, striped and twilled; Satins, Lustrings, Modes, Mens Silk, Silk and Cotton, and plated Fancy Stockings; plain, white and ribbed, Cotton Ditto; Brown Thread, and Silk and Worsted Ditto; Lawns, Cambricks, Ribbons, Hats, Ladies and Childrens Morocco Shoes, &c.—Also, a few Casks of Rice.

Newport, Sept. 25, 1797.

To be Sold, by

Thomas H. Hazard,

Of South-Kingstown,

The LITTLE NECK FARM;

CONtaining about One Hundred and Fifty Acres, bounded on Two Sides by the Salt Water, with a Dwelling House, Cheese and Corn House thereon—with an excellent Orchard of the best of Fruit, a good Well of Water, and a beautiful Grove of the best of Timber, and the greatest Plenty of the richest Manure adjoining said Farm, and the best Fishing and Fowling in New England. For Pleasantness, Situation & Richness of Soil, with every other Conveniency, no Estate in New-England can exceed it.——Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to said HAZARD, adjoining the Premises.

October 6, 1797.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

At his STORE on the Point,

JAmaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

West India and New England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel,

A few Hogsheads of the first Quality Jamaica SUGAR,

Two New SLOOPS, complete for Sea; one of about 80 Tons Burthen, and the other about 40 Tons Burthen.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town—To Sell, or Let.

Two Townships in the District of Main, which will be sold at 50 Cents per Acre.

A L S O,

A small FARM, pleasantly situated, about Two Miles from the Narraganset Ferry, containing about 50 Acres; there is standing thereon a good Dwelling House, 40 by 30 Feet; a Barn, 30 by 24 Feet; with other necessary Buildings; the Whole in good Repair; a good Well of Water, and a small Orchard.——The Whole is well fenced and watered. A young Wood, or Grove of Trees, adjoining said Farm, is to be sold also. The Farm will be sold for 850 Dollars in Cash, or one Half Cash and the other Half in West-India Goods, at signing the Deed.

He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

NEW YEAR's ADDRESS *to the Subscribers of the* NEWPORT MERCURY, *by the Printer's Boys who carry about the same.*

Newport, January 1, 1798.

THE MORAL MUSE, with dignity severe
Idains, with smiles, to greet the op'ning year.
By SORROW slay'd—when miseries surround,
And Wars and Crimes in ev'ry clime abound,
Thro' fiction's scenes, indecorously gay,
To sport with idle pomp, and proud display.

Around the world where'er we pensive go,
We meet, at ev'ry turn, the *forms of woe.*
Infernal *Discord*, wakes to new alarms,
And rouses countless nations into arms:
On *war* she calls, with potent voice, to spread,
Consuming care, and desolating *dread*,
Fill'd with *her* fury, hosts to battle fly,
And seem with *emulative pride* to die;
Pale Monarchs tremble, Empires prostrate fall,
And ruin riots, dooming death to all.
Freedom and peace (the hopes of man) lie slain,
And Europe blushes, one ensanguin'd plain."

Thrice happy we (unconscious of the bliss)
That ocean, shields us, from a scene like this;
The storms that heave him on his billowy bed,
His broad expanse, immeasurably spread,
Kindly secludes us, from severest woes,
Secures our safety, and confirms repose.

But yet, no bright exemption, can we state
From base ingratitude, and meanest hate.
Oppression throws her strong arm 'cross the main,
And *her* vow to bind us, in her galling chain.
For lo, with depredating fury sweep,
Piratic gallies, the reluctant deep,
They boldly triumph there, with lawless sway,
And seize, our harmless industry, as prey.

With mild forbearance, inoffensive aim,
Ingenuous dignity, devoid of blame,
Firm without boldness, modest without fear,
With reason's force, unanswerably clear,
With cautious freedom, regulated zeal,
We publish to the world, our loud appeal.
And strive to vindicate, mid nation's spite,
Insulted honor, violated right—

O soon may *Peace*, with healing step advance,
And sooth, to quiet, carnage breathing France
Be seen on her car, of conquest, dropping gore,
And bind the wounds of nations up, once more,
Soon may she come, with all her smiling train,
Assert her rights, and resume her reign,
Free from suspicious cares, vindictive wiles,
While glow her presence, barquet on her isles,

Such is the verse, my wayward bard indites,
Severest strains her mournful muse, delights.
But yet unchill'd may your kind hearts expand,
And charity outstretch her liberal hand.
Then still shall MERCURY, with assiduous wing,
From various climes, his various wonders bring,
Reward the curious search, inform the mind,
And spread a tablature of all mankind.

From the FARMER's WEEKLY MUSEUM.

COMMON SENSE. *in Dishabille.* No. XXX.

BOUGHT WIT.

WHEN young, I was taught only the easy cheap lessons of plain truth and common sense. Little did I suppose others so much wiser than myself. Before I had bought much knowledge of the world. I went to the capital to see fine things, and buy me a new coat. At the first shop I went into, I was shewn several pieces of cloth, by something to hurt the eyes, I unfortunately mistook for a gentleman. I was perplexed a long time with the variety. At last I asked the advice of Mr. Smoothtongue, and observed, as I was unacquainted with cloths, I would leave it with him to make a choice for me, and fix his own price. He answered, with a wonderful air of politeness, that "seeing I had reposed so much confidence in him, he would certainly do me justice"—handed me a piece from the shelves, which he declared to be the cheapest and best superfine that could be bought in the place. Mother Pert dropped in at the same time, and exclaimed, "Oh, that's your coat—the same piece your coat was made of, that you wear to the assembly. —Worse to understand by the assembly, I did not know, but supposed, Mr. Smoothtongue was representative of the town, and that meant Parliament the General Court. In my house was I nearly thought in a very fine coat, paid in his price or my pattern, went home well pleased, told much in his praise, and shewed the cloth I had purchased, as a proof of the good usage I met with. My grandfather, who was a good judge in wares of that kind, examined the pattern, and shook his head—My grandfather, with an air of diffidence, exclaimed, "you have bought the rabbit;"—which in his dialect signified, I had "bought wit," or made a hard bargain of my cloth. My new coat was made, and the first holiday completely undeceived me.

was fully convinced, by the observations of better judges, and several rents in my coat, that, instead of good superfine, I had purchased rotten second-rate, that would scarcely bear its weight on a nail.—This was "buying wit." It had never before been suggested to my mind, that a lie behind the counter was a less sin than in the meeting-house, or that one used for the purpose of cheating a simple lad in a seaport, was less harmless than if told to the priest of our country parish. Luckless wight! I had not learnt my A B C of the refinements of trade. It was my honey-moon, with the world. I was not even suspicious of its honesty or friendship. But I had not bought wit enough, with my first coat—In my next number, I shall appear in my second, make some moral reflections, and endeavour to recommend to the practice of all traders, an old fashioned, though very useful precept; which modern refinement has carefully laid aside, with the leathern aprons of our plain-dealing ancestors.

Philip Robinson

Informs his Customers and others, that he has just received an additional Assortment of seasonable GOODS, which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable Terms.

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and common Broadcloths,
Superfine and common Kerseymeres,
Flannels; Burrs; Serges; Coatings,
Furniture Chintzes, very rich,
Irish Linens of all Prices per Piece,
Superfine Silk, and Hair Bines, very handsome Colours,
A handsome Variety best Lutestrings,
Satins black and coloured; Modes; Sarsnets,
Fashionable Hats, Yeoman and plain Crowns,
Boys coloured Ditto,
Patent and common Hose,
A Variety very rich Tea Trays, all Sizes,
Yard wide Carpeting,
A few Casks Gun Powder.

Besides a Variety of other Articles not enumerated:—All which will be sold low for ready Money.

Newport, 26th of 12th Month 1797.

Ethan Clarke

HAS not been able to close his Business as he wished, therefore cannot leave Home as he intended.—He has for Sale, Iron Cabouses of different Kinds and Sizes; Kitchen Stoves finished and unfinished; Open and Close Stoves and Anchors of all Sizes. He also receives Goods for sale on Commission, and advances Money on the Receipt thereof if wanted. Inquire at his House, next Eastward of Mr. TOWNSEND's Coffee-House.

Newport Dec. 26, 1797.

TO BE LET,

The Store belonging to

Mr. William Hammond, lately occupied by Mr. Ethan Clarke, now in Possession of Mr. Nathan B. Miller—For Terms apply to SAMUEL CARR, on the Ferry Wharf, or BENJAMIN CHURCH, in Thames street, opposite Mr. Thomas Green's, who are duly authorized to let the same.

Newport, December 25, 1797.

LOST,

ON Saturday the 16th Instant, between Pewesteck Bridge and Mr Ludowick Stanton's Tavern, on the Post Road, a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing a Draught of 360 Dollars on the Post Master General, a Three Dollar Bank Bill, and sundry Papers of no Use but to the Owner.—Whoever has found the same, and will leave it at any of the Public Houses on the Road, shall be generously rewarded, by

JOHN WILSON.

December 25th.

TO BE LET,

TWO FARMS, lying in Jamestown, now in the Occupancy of JOHN HOWLAND, Esq; on each Side, and adjoining the Ferry Road.—The Farms together consist of 220 Acres, are under good Fence, and well adapted for Farming and Grazing. The Soil is of the first Quality and consists of a due Proportion of Tillage, Meadow and Pasturage. There is also appertaining to said Farms, and to be let with them, Two Rights on Dutch Island.—For Particulars apply to the Subscriber in Newport.

REBECCA CLARKE.

December 16, 1797.

Was Found, a few Days since, on the West Shore of Portsmouth, a GRAVING STAGE, or FLAT—Whoever has lost the same, by applying to ISAAC LAWTON, jun. paying Charges, &c. may have it again.

Portsmouth, 23d 12th Month, 1797.

To be LET, or SOLD,

A FARM, belonging to the Subscriber and containing about 300 Acres in North-Kingstown, about Three Miles and a Half W. S. W. from Bissell's Mills. Said Farm has on it a Sufficiency of Wood, an old and a young Orchard; has a Dwelling-House and an excellent Barn almost new, with a Corn Crib, &c. Said Farm lies about Half a Mile from the Episcopal Church.—For Terms apply to Peter Phillips, Esq; in Wickford, or the Subscriber.

Also to LET, as soon as may be wanted.

Five separate Lots of Land, at the North End of this Town, in excellent Order, either for Meadows or Pasturing; and likewise a House and Two Lots of Land lying in Portsmouth, on the East Road, about Five Miles from this Town.—For further Particulars inquire of OLIVER R. WARNER.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island—

HYSON, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Chests.
China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per box.
Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.
Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions.
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.
Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.
Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per butt.
New England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.
Superfine and fine Flour.
Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

For Sale, by

Baker & Anthony

At their Store formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Bannister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter-Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and 4th Proof; West-India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Flote by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Assortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarse and Fine Salt.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

N. B. They want to purchase a Thousand Bushels of FLAXSEED.

To be Sold, by

WILLIAM WHITE,

In Broad Street,

Charcoal and Sea-Coal, by the Chaldron or Bushel.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

STRAYED into the Enclosure of the Subscriber, in Middletown, some Time since, a Yearling HEIFER—Whoever owns the same, by applying to the Subscriber, paying Charges, &c. may have her again.

ISAAC BARKER.

December 25, 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, lying partly in South-Kingston and partly in North-Kingston, containing about One Hundred and Sixty Acres well fenced, well wooded, and well watered; will be sold, either in separate Lots or together, as may best suit Purchasers.—Possession will be given on the 25th of March next.—For Particulars inquire of

FREDERICK GARDNER.

South-Kingston, Nov. 9, 1797.

For SALE, by

SIMEON MARTIN,

MOLASSES, Sugar, Coffee, and New-England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel;—Cotton, by the Bag;—and, 2000 Bushels of the best St. Ubes Salt.

For SALE, by

George Champlin

CLEAN Hemp—Ravens' Duck—Cordage of all Sizes—Old Sable Bar-Iron—Jamaica Spirits, per Hogshead, high Proof—Russia Soap, per Box—Jamaica Sugar, per Barrel—Havannah Ditto, per Box—And a Quantity of Russia Cordage, well assorted, entitled to Drawback.

Newport, August 21, 1797.

Christopher Fowler & Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr. LAKELEY's *Wharf,*

FRENCH Brandy, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Proof; and best Holland Geneva, per Pipe or Barrel.

Jamaica Spirits, West India and New England Rum, per Hogshead or Barrel.

London particular, Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines, per Quarter Cask.

Gunpowder, Hyson, and Souchong Teas, per Chest or Dozen.

White and Brown Sugars, per Barrel.

Rumney's best, and No. 2 Chocolate, per Box.

Pepper and Pimento, per Bag.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cassia, per lb.

Currants per Cask.

Sweet Oil & Anchovies, per Box or Dozen.

Cotton per Bag.

Window Glass per Box.

Best Heart and Club German Steel, per Fagot or Bar.

White Lead and Spanish Brown, per Cask.

House and Hearth Brushes per Dozen.

A constant Supply of Superfine and Common Flour per Barrel—and a Variety of other Articles, which they will sell on the most moderate Terms.

Newport, Nov. 14, 1797.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,
Spanish Brown, Ditto Ditto,
Whiting, Ditto Ditto,
Stone Yellow, Spruce Ditto,
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Ditto.

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar-House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined, and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf.—Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

WANTED,

TWO or Three active BOYS, about 14 or 15 Years of Age, to learn the Art of making PAPER, and Grinding CHOCOLATE, to which Twenty Dollars Bounty will be given, and good Encouragement, to every Boy that inclines to learn the above Business.

Christopher C. Olney.

Who has for SALE,

All Kinds of PAPER—and manufactures the best flavoured SNUFF and TOBACCO.

☞ CASH, and any of the above Articles, will be given, for Cotton and Linen RAGS, Old SAIL-CLOTH, and damaged Hemp.

Providence, Oct. 27, 1797.

NEW YEAR's ADDRESS *to the Customers of the* NEWPORT MERCURY, *by the Printer's Boys who carry about the same.*

Newport, January 1, 1798.

THE MORAL MUSE, with dignity severe
Indains, with smiles, to greet the op'ning year.
By SORROW slay'd—when miseries surround,
And Wars and Crimes in ev'ry clime abound,
Thro' fiction's scenes, indecorously gay,
To sport with idle pomp, and proud display.

Around the world where'er we pensive go,
We meet, at ev'ry turn, the *forms of woe.*
Infatiate *Discord*, wakes to new alarms,
And rouses countless nations into arms:
On *war* she calls, with potent voice, to spread,
Consuming care, and desolating *dread*,
"Fill'd with *her* fury, hosts to battle fly,
And seem with *emulative pride* to die;
Pale Monarchs tremble, Empires prostrate fall,
And ruin riots, dooming death to all.
Freedom and peace (the hopes of man) lie slain,
And Europe blushes, one ensanguin'd plain."

Thrice happy we (unconscious of the bliss)
That ocean, shields us, from a scene like this;
The storms that heave him on his billowy bed,
His broad expanse, immeasurably spread,
Kindly secludes us, from severest woes,
Secures our safety, and confirms repose.

But yet, no bright exemption, can we state
From base ingratitude, and meanest hate.
Oppression throws her strong arm 'cross the main,
And strives to bind us, in her galling chain.
For see, with depredating fury sweep,
Piratic gallies, the reluctant deep,
They boldly triumph there, with lawless sway,
And seize, on harmless industry, as prey.

With mild forbearance, inoffensive aim,
Ingenuous dignity, devoid of blame,
Firm without boldness, modest without fear,
With reason's force, unanswerably clear,
With cautious freedom, regulated zeal,
We publish to the world, our loud appeal.
And strive to vindicate, mid nation's spite,
Insulted honor, violated right—

O soon may *Peace*, with stealing step advance,
And sooth, to quiet, carnage breathing France
Descend her car, of conquest, dropping gore,
And bind the wounds of nations up, once more,
Soon may she come, with all her smiling train,
Assert her rights, and resume her reign,
Fly from suspicious cares, insidious wiles,
Well glad her presence, banquet on her smiles,

Such is the verse, my wayward bard indites,
Severest strains his mournful muse, delights.
But yet unchill'd may your kind hearts expand,
And charity outstretch her liberal hand.
Then still shall MERCURY, with assiduous wing,
From various climes, his various wonders bring,
Reward the curious search, inform the mind,
And spread a tablature of all mankind.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

COMMON SENSE. *in Dishabille.* No. XXX.

BOUGHT WIT.

WHEN young, I was taught only the easy cheap lessons of plain truth and common sense. Little did I suppose others so much wiser than myself. Before I had bought much knowledge of the world. I went to the capital to see fine things, and buy me a new coat. At the first shop I went into, I was shewn several pieces of cloth, by something behind the counter, I unfortunately mistook for a gentleman. I was perplexed a long time with the variety. At last I asked the advice of Mr. Smoothtongue, and observed, as I was unacquainted with cloths, I would leave it with him to make a choice for me, and set his own price. He answered, with a wonderful air of politeness, that "seeing I had reposed so much confidence in him, he would certainly do me justice"—handed me a piece from the shelves, which he declared to be the cheapest and best superfine that could be bought in the place. Mother Pert stepping up at the same time, and exclaimed, O, that's your sort!—the same piece your coat was made of, that you wear to the assembly.—What to understand by the assembly, I did not know; but supposed, Mr. Smoothtongue was the representative of the town, and that mother Pert meant the General Court. In my humble heart, I really thought him a very fine man, paid him his price for my pattern, went home well pleased, told much in his praise, and shewed the cloth I had purchased, as a proof of the good usage I met with. My grandmother, who was a good judge in wares of this kind, examined the pattern, and shook her head—My grandfather, with an air of disapprobation, exclaimed, "you have bought the rabbit;"—which in his dialect signified, I had "bought wit," or made a hard bargain for myself. My new coat was made, and the first holiday completely undeceived me. I was fully convinced, by the observations of better judges, and several rents in my coat, that, instead of good superfine, I had purchased rotten second-rate, that would scarcely bear its weight on a nail.—This was "buying wit." It had never before been suggested to my mind, that a lie behind the counter was a less sin than in the meeting-house, or that one used for the purpose of cheating a simple lad in a seaport, was less harmless than if told to the priest of our country parish. Luckless wight! I had not learnt my A B C on the refinements of trade. It was my honey-moon, with the world. I was not even suspicious of its honesty or friendship. But I had not bought wit enough, with my first coat—In my next number, I shall appear in my second, make some moral reflections, and endeavour to recommend to the practice of all traders, an old fashioned, though very useful precept; which modern refinement has carefully laid aside, with the feathern aprons of our plain-dealing ancestors.

Philip Robinson

Informs his Customers and others, that he has just received an additional Assortment of seasonable GOODS, which he offers for Sale on the most reasonable Terms.

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and common Broadcloths,
Superfine and common Kerseymeres,
Flannels; Baizes; Serges; Coatings,
Furniture Chintzes, very rich,
Irish Linens of all Prices per Piece,
Superfine Silk, and Hair Bines, very handsome Colours,
A handsome Variety best Lutestrings,
Satins black and coloured; Modes; Sarsnets,
Fashionable Hats, Yeoman and plain Crowns,
Boys coloured Ditto,
Patent and common Hose,
A Variety very rich Tea Trays, all Sizes,
Yard wide Carpeting,
A few Casks Gun Powder.

Besides a Variety of other Articles not enumerated:—All which will be sold low for ready Money.

Newport, 26th of 12th Month 1797.

Ethan Clarke

HAS not been able to close his Business as he wished, therefore cannot leave Home as he intended.—He has for Sale, Iron Cabouses of different Kinds and Sizes; Kitchen Stoves finished and unfinished; Open and Close Stoves and Anchors of all Sizes. He also receives Goods for sale on Commission, and advances Money on the Receipt thereof if wanted. Inquire at his House, next Eastward of Mr. TOWNSEND'S Coffee-House.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

TO BE LET,

The Store belonging to

Mr. William Hammond, lately occupied by Mr. Ethan Clarke, now in Possession of Mr. Nathan B. Miller—For Terms apply to SAMUEL CARR, on the Ferry Wharf, or BENJAMIN CHURCH, in Thames street, opposite Mr. Thomas Green's, who are duly authorized to let the same.

Newport, December 25, 1797.

LOST,

ON Saturday the 16th Instant, between Pawcatuck Bridge and Mr Ludowick Stanton's Tavern, on the Post Road, a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing a Draught of 360 Dollars on the Post Master General, a Three Dollar Bank Bill, and sundry Papers of no Use but to the Owner.—Whoever has found the same, and will leave it at any of the Public Houses on the Road, shall be generously rewarded, by

JOHN WILSON.

December 25th.

TO BE LET,

TWO FARMS, lying in Jamestown, now in the Occupancy of JOHN HOWLAND, Esq; on each Side, and adjoining the Ferry Road.—The Farms together consist of 220 Acres, are under good Fence, and well adapted for Farming and Grazing. The Soil is of the first Quality and consists of a due Proportion of Tillage, Meadow and Pasturage. There is also appertaining to said Farms, and to be let with them, Two Rights on Dutch Island.—For Particulars apply to the Subscriber in Newport. REBECCA CLARKE.

December 16, 1797.

Was Found, a few Days

since, on the West Shore of Portsmouth, a GRAVING STAGE, or FLAT—Whoever has lost the same, by applying to ISAAC LAWTON, jun. paying Charges, &c. may have it again.

Portsmouth, 23d 12th Month, 1797.

To be LET, or SOLD,

A FARM, belonging to the Subscriber and containing about 300 Acres in North-Kingstown, about Three Miles and a Half W. S. W. from Bissell's Mills. Said Farm has on it a Sufficiency of Wood, an old and a young Orchard; has a Dwelling-House and an excellent Barn almost new, with a Corn Crib, &c. Said Farm lies about Half a Mile from the Episcopal Church.—For Terms apply to Peter Phillips, Esq; in Wickford, or the Subscriber.

Also to LET, as soon as may be wanted,

Five separate Lots of Land, at the North End of this Town, in excellent Order, either for Meadows or Pasturing; and likewise a House and Two Lots of Land lying in Portsmouth, on the East Road, about Five Miles from this Town.—For further Particulars inquire of OLIVER R. WARNER.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island—

HYSON, Young Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole, Half, or Quarter Chests.
China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per box.
Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.
Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions.
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.
Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.
Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per butt.
New England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.
Superfine and fine Flour.
Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

For Sale, by

Baker & Anthony

At their Store formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter-Cask and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and 4th Proof; West-India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Ditto by Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; a general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd and common Ditto; an elegant Assortment of Morocco Shoes; Coarse and Fine Salt.

Also a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which they will dispose of, at a reduced Price for Cash.

N. B. They want to purchase a Thousand Bushels of FLAXSEED.

To be Sold, by

WILLIAM WHITE,

In Broad Street,

Charcoal and Sea-Coal, by

the Chaldron or Bushel.

Newport, Dec. 26, 1797.

STRAYED into the Enclosure of the Subscriber, in Middletown, some Time since, a Yearling HEIFER—Whoever owns the same, by applying to the Subscriber, paying Charges, &c. may have her again.

ISAAC BARKER.

December 25, 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, lying partly in South-Kingston and partly in North-Kingston, containing about One Hundred and Sixty Acres well fenced, well wooded, and well watered; will be sold, either in separate Lots or together, as may best suit Purchasers.—Possession will be given on the 25th of March next.—For Particulars inquire of

FREDERICK GARDNER.

South-Kingston, Nov. 9, 1797.

For SALE, by

SIMEON MARTIN,

MOLASSES, Sugar, Coffee, and New-England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel;—Cotton, by the Bag;—and, 2000 Bushels of the best St. Ubes Salt.

For SALE, by

George Champlin

CLEAN Hemp—Ravens' Duck—Cordage of all Sizes—Old Sable Bar-Iron—Jamaica Spirits, per Hogshead, high Proof—Russia Soap, per Box—Jamaica Sugar, per Barrel—Havannah Ditto, per Box—And a Quantity of Russia Cordage, well assorted, entitled to Drawback.

Newport, August 21, 1797.

Christopher Fowler & Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store, on Mr. LANGLEY'S *Wharf,*

FRENCH Brandy, 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Proof; and best Holland Geneva, per Pipe or Barrel.

Jamaica Spirits, West India and New England Rum, per Hogshead or Barrel.

London particular, Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines, per Quarter Cask.

Gunpowder, Hyson, and Souchong Teas, per Chest or Dozen.

White and Brown Sugars, per Barrel.

Rumney's best, and No. 2 Chocolate, per Box.

Pepper and Pimento, per Bag.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace and Cassia, per lb.

Currants per Cask.

Sweet Oil & Anchovies, per Box or Dozen.

Cotton per Bag.

Window Glass per Box.

Best Heart and Club German Steel, per Fagot or Bar.

White Lead and Spanish Brown, per Cask.

House and Hearth Brushes per Dozen.

A constant Supply of Superfine and Common Flour per Barrel—and a Variety of other Articles, which they will sell on the most moderate Terms.

Newport, Nov. 14, 1797.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,
Spanish Brown, Ditto Ditto,
Whiting, Ditto Ditto,
Stone Yellow, Spruce Ditto,
Red Lead, Patent Yellow,
Verdigrease, Prussian Blue,
Gold Leaf, Silver Ditto.
Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish, black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.

For Sale, by

THOMAS HANDY,

At the Sugar-House lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined, and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf.—Also, MOLASSES of a superior Quality, for retailing.

WANTED,

TWO or Three active BOYS, about 14 or 15 Years of Age, to learn the Art of making PAPER, and Grinding CHOCOLATE, to which Twenty Dollars Bounty will be given, and good Encouragement, to every Boy that inclines to learn the above Business.

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Providence, Oct. 27, 1797.